

STATE OF WISCONSIN Division of Hearings and Appeals

In the Matter of

DECISION

MPA/170605

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed December 05, 2015, under Wis. Stat. § 49.45(5), and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03(1), to review a decision by the Division of Health Care Access and Accountability in regard to Medical Assistance, a hearing was held on January 13, 2016, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The issue for determination is whether the evidence is sufficient to demonstrate that additional personal care worker (PCW) services for Petitioner may be paid for by the Medicaid program.

There appeared at that time and place the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:



Respondent:

Department of Health Services 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651 Madison, Wisconsin 53703

By: RN

Division of Health Care Access and Accountability 1 West Wilson Street, Room 272 P.O. Box 309 Madison, WI 53707-0309

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

David D. Fleming Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a resident of Milwaukee County.

- 2. A prior author request was filed on behalf of Petitioner on or about September 16, 2015. It sought 112 units per week of personal care worker (PCW) services for 53 weeks as well as 28 units per week of travel time. The total cost was noted to be \$36,172.50.
- 3. Petitioner is 15 years of age (She lives in the family home. She does attend school full time and unspecified urinary incontinence. She lives in the family home. She does attend school full time and her last IEP was completed in April 2015 when Petitioner was in the 8th grade. She is nonverbal but uses sign language and the IEP notes she is good with technology and has a lot of friends at school. She does need some assistance with bathing, dressing, grooming, and toileting.
- 4. The Department partially approved this request. The travel was approved as requested. The PCW time was approved for 875 minutes per week or 14.5 hours broken down as follows:
 - Bathing 30 minutes per day/210 min wk
 - Dressing 20 minutes per day/140 min wk
 - Grooming 30 minutes per day/210 min wk
 - Toileting/incontinence cares − 20 minutes per day/140 min wk
 - Services incidental 175 minutes/wk

DISCUSSION

When determining whether to approve any medical service, the OIG must consider the generic prior authorization review criteria listed at *Wis. Admin. Code*, § DHS 107.02(3) (e):

- (e) Departmental review criteria. In determining whether to approve or disapprove a request for prior authorization, the department shall consider:
- 1. The medical necessity of the service;
- 2. The appropriateness of the service;
- 3. The cost of the service;
- 4. The frequency of furnishing the service;
- 5. The quality and timeliness of the service:
- 6. The extent to which less expensive alternative services are available;
- 7. The effective and appropriate use of available services;
- 8. The misutilization practices of providers and recipients;
- 9. The limitations imposed by pertinent federal or state statutes, rules, regulations or interpretations, including medicare, or private insurance guidelines;
- 10. The need to ensure that there is closer professional scrutiny for care which is of unacceptable quality;
- 11. The flagrant or continuing disregard of established state and federal policies, standards, fees or procedures; and
- 12. The professional acceptability of unproven or experimental care, as determined by consultants to the department.

"Medically necessary" means a medical assistance service under ch. DHS 107 that is:

- (a) Required to prevent, identify or treat a recipient's illness, injury or disability; and
- (b) Meets the following standards:
- 1. Is consistent with the recipient's symptoms or with prevention, diagnosis or treatment of the recipient's illness, injury or disability;
- 2. Is provided consistent with standards of acceptable quality of care applicable to the type of service, the type of provider, and the setting in which the service is provided;
- 3. Is appropriate with regard to generally accepted standards of medical practice;
- 4. Is not medically contraindicated with regard to the recipient's diagnoses, the recipient's symptoms or other medically necessary services being provided to the recipient;

- 5. Is of proven medical value or usefulness and, consistent with s. DHS 107.035, is not experimental in nature;
- 6. Is not duplicative with respect to other services being provided to the recipient;
- 7. Is not solely for the convenience of the recipient, the recipient's family, or a provider;
- 8. With respect to prior authorization of a service and to other prospective coverage determinations made by the department, is cost-effective compared to an alternative medically necessary service which is reasonably accessible to the recipient; and
- 9. Is the most appropriate supply or level of service that can safely and effectively be provided to the recipient.

Wis. Admin. Code, §DHS 101.03(96m).

Also, the following Administrative Code provision is relevant here:

DHS 107.112 Personal care services. (1) COVERED SERVICES. (a) Personal care services are medically oriented activities related to assisting a recipient with activities of daily living necessary to maintain the recipient in his or her place of residence in the community. These services shall be provided upon written orders of a physician by a provider certified under s. DHS 105.17 and by a personal care worker employed by the provider or under contract to the provider who is supervised by a registered nurse according to a written plan of care. The personal care worker shall be assigned by the supervising registered nurse to specific recipients to do specific tasks for those recipients for which the personal care worker has been trained. The personal care worker's training for these specific tasks shall be assured by the supervising registered nurse. The personal care worker is limited to performing only those tasks and services as assigned for each recipient and for which he or she has been specifically trained.

- (b) Covered personal care services are:
- 1. Assistance with bathing;
- 2. Assistance with getting in and out of bed;
- 3. Teeth, mouth, denture and hair care;
- 4. Assistance with mobility and ambulation including use of walker, cane or crutches;
- 5. Changing the recipient's bed and laundering the bed linens and the recipient's personal clothing:
- 6. Skin care excluding wound care;
- 7. Care of eyeglasses and hearing aids;
- 8. Assistance with dressing and undressing;
- 9. Toileting, including use and care of bedpan, urinal, commode or toilet;
- 10. Light cleaning in essential areas of the home used during personal care service activities;
- 11. Meal preparation, food purchasing and meal serving;
- 12. Simple transfers including bed to chair or wheelchair and reverse; and
- 13. Accompanying the recipient to obtain medical diagnosis and treatment.

Wis. Admin. Code, §DHS 107.112(1)(a) and (b).

I note at this point that the Petitioner has the burden of proving that the requested therapy meets the approval criteria and that the standard level of proof applicable is a "preponderance of the evidence". This legal standard of review means, simply, that "it is more likely than not" that Petitioner and/or his/her representatives have demonstrated that the requested services meet the criteria necessary for payment by the Wisconsin Medicaid program. It is the lowest legal standard in use in courts or tribunals.

The Department provided a letter (Ex # 3) that detailed its rationale for modifying the original request for personal care services and denying the amendment. It need not be reproduced here. While it did not dispute that Petitioner has significant difficulties, the Department did not conclude that it could approve any time as it found that medical records do not support the need for more assistance than approved with activities of daily living and, therefore, that additional time did not meet the standards cited above.

Petitioner's mother testified that Petitioner sometimes becomes anxious and then can be aggressive which makes taking care of her more difficult and time consuming. Further, she indicated that Petitioner is incontinent at night, doesn't clean well after using the bathroom or during her monthly cycle. Per the Department Exhibit # 3 she did tell the Department reviewer that Petitioner also needs assistance with homework, speech therapy and language skills. The speech language therapy is a Medicaid service with prior authorization but that service is not part of this prior authorization request.

I am declining to increase the amount of the PCW services. The rationale detailed by the Department in Exhibit # 3 is persuasive. Though caring for Petitioner is challenging there is a lack of specificity and detail in the evidence offered on behalf Petitioner to demonstrate that she qualifies for additional personal care worker services. As an example, the prior authorization documents indicate assistance due to incontinence twice a day while Petitioner's mother reportedly told the Department reviewer that Petitioner had not had overnight incontinence issues for a while but at the hearing indicated more time was needed for toileting in part because of incontinence. Much more comprehensive quantification of assistance would be needed to justify additional PCW hours.

The provider will not receive a copy of this Decision. Petitioner's family may provide a copy of this Decision to the provider.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

That the evidence is not sufficient to demonstrate that additional personal care worker service hours can be paid for by the Medicaid program.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

That the appeal is dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

You may request a rehearing if you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law or if you have found new evidence that would change the decision. Your request must be **received** within 20 days after the date of this decision. Late requests cannot be granted.

Send your request for rehearing in writing to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400 **and** to those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your rehearing request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and explain why you did not have it at your first hearing. If your request does not explain these things, it will be denied.

The process for requesting a rehearing may be found at Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be filed with the Court **and** served either personally or by certified mail on the Secretary of the Department of Health Services, 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, **and** on those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST" **no more than 30 days after the date of this decision** or 30 days after a denial of a timely rehearing (if you request one).

The process for Circuit Court Appeals may be found at Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

Given under my hand at the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 2nd day of March, 2016

\sDavid D. Fleming Administrative Law Judge Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin\DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on March 2, 2016.

Division of Health Care Access and Accountability